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Kurt D. Zeilenga
OpenLDAP Foundation

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The LDAP No-Op Control
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Status of this Memo

Abstract

This document defines the Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (LDAP) No-Op control which can be used to disable the normal effect of an operation. The control can be used to discover how a server might react to a particular update request without updating the directory.

1. Overview

It is often desirable to be able to determine if a directory [X.500] operation would successful complete or not without having the normal effect of the operation take place. For example, an administrative client might want to verify that new user could update their entry (and not other entries) without the directory actually being updated. The mechanism could be used to build more sophisticated security auditing tools.

This document defines the Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (LDAP) [RFC3377] No-Op control. The presence of the No-Op control in an operation request message disables the normal effect upon the directory which operation would otherwise have. Instead of updating the directory and return the normal indication of success, the server does not update the directory and indicates so by returning the noOperation resultCode (introduced below).

For example, when the No-Op control is present in a LDAP modify operation [RFC2251], the server is do all processing necessary to perform the operation without actually updating the directory. If it detects an error during this processing, it returns a non-success (other than noOperation) resultCode as it normally would. Otherwise, it returns the noOperation. In either case, the directory is left unchanged.

This No-Op control is not intended to be to a "effective access" mechanism [RFC2820, U12].

1.1. Terminology

The key words "MUST", "MUST NOT", "REQUIRED", "SHALL", "SHALL NOT", "SHOULD", "SHOULD NOT", "RECOMMENDED", "MAY", and "OPTIONAL" in this document are to be interpreted as described in BCP 14 [RFC2119].

DN stands for Distinguished Name.
DSA stands for Directory System Agent.
DSE stands for DSA-specific entry.

2. No-Op Control

The No-Op control is an LDAP Control [RFC2251] whose controlType is IANA-ASSIGNED-OID, criticality is TRUE, and controlValue is absent. Criticality of TRUE is REQUIRED to prevent unintended modification of the directory. There is no corresponding response control.

The control is appropriate for LDAP Add, Delete, Modify and ModifyDN operations [RFC2251].

When the control is attached to an LDAP request, the server does all normal processing possible for the operation without modification of the directory. That is, when the control is attached to an LDAP request, the directory SHALL NOT be updated and the response SHALL NOT have a resultCode of success (0).

A result code other than noOperation (IANA-ASSIGNED-CODE) means that the server is not able or willing to complete the processing for the reason indicated by the result code. A result code of noOperation (TBD) indicates that the server discovered no reason why the operation would fail if submitted without the No-Op control.

Servers SHOULD indicate their support for this control by providing IANA-ASSIGNED-OID as a value of the 'supportedControl' attribute type in their root DSE entry. A server MAY choose to advertise this extension only when the client is authorized to use this operation.

3. Security Considerations

The No-Op control mechanism allows directory administrators and users to verify that access control and other administrative policy controls are properly configured. The mechanism may also lead to the development (and deployment) of more effective security auditing tools.

The No-Op control mechanism is believed not to introduce any security risks beyond those of the base operation it is attached to. Security considerations for the base operations, as well as general LDAP security considerations, are discussed in RFCs comprising the LDAP Technical Specification [RFC3377].

4. IANA Considerations

4.1. Object Identifier

It is requested that IANA assign an LDAP Object Identifier [RFC3383] to identify the LDAP No-Op Control defined in this document.

```
Subject: Request for LDAP Object Identifier Registration
Person & email address to contact for further information:
    Kurt Zeilenga <kurt@OpenLDAP.org>
Specification: RFC XXXX
Author/Change Controller: IESG
```

Comments:
Identifies the LDAP No-Op Control

4.2 LDAP Protocol Mechanism

Registration of this protocol mechanism is requested [RFC3383].

Subject: Request for LDAP Protocol Mechanism Registration
Object Identifier: IANA-ASSIGNED-OID
Description: No-Op Control
Person & email address to contact for further information:
Kurt Zeilenga <kurt@openldap.org>
Usage: Control
Specification: RFC XXXX
Author/Change Controller: IESG
Comments: none

4.3 LDAP Result Code

Assignment of an LDAP Result Code called 'noOperation' is requested.

Subject: LDAP Result Code Registration
Person & email address to contact for further information:
Kurt Zeilenga <kurt@OpenLDAP.org>
Result Code Name: noOperation
Specification: RFC XXXX
Author/Change Controller: IESG
Comments: none

5. Author's Address

Kurt D. Zeilenga
OpenLDAP Foundation
<Kurt@OpenLDAP.org>

6. Normative References

[RFC2119] Bradner, S., "Key words for use in RFCs to Indicate Requirement Levels", BCP 14 (also RFC 2119), March 1997.

[RFC2251] Wahl, M., T. Howes and S. Kille, "Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (v3)", RFC 2251, December 1997.

[RFC3377] Hodges, J. and R. Morgan, "Lightweight Directory Access

Protocol (v3): Technical Specification", RFC 3377, September 2002.

7. Informative References

[X.500] International Telecommunication Union - Telecommunication Standardization Sector, "The Directory -- Overview of concepts, models and services," X.500(1993) (also ISO/IEC 9594-1:1994).

[RFC2820] Stokes, E., et. al., "Access Control Requirements for LDAP", RFC 2820, May 2000.

[RFC3383] Zeilenga, K., "IANA Considerations for LDAP", BCP 64 (also RFC 3383), September 2002.

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